

REMARKS

Reconsideration is respectfully solicited.

Applicants note that claims 5-13 are withdrawn from consideration, as drawn to a non-elected invention.

Applicants respectfully traverse the objections to the specification, although the exact issues are rendered moot herein. The acronyms are defined in the specification by amendment of page 6, the final paragraph as follows:

Experiment-1

The acronyms used below are defined as follows:

HDP A hexanediolpropoxylatediacrylate

HOBT 1-hydroxybenzotriazole

HBTU 2-(1H-benzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium

 hexafluorophosphate

DIEA Diisopropylethylamine

ACP Acyl carrier protein fragment

Applicants note the Examiner's objection to the word 'Lack', which is a misspelling of the word "lak" or "lakh". A copy of page 673 of "The Concise Oxford Dictionary"(5th Edition, Edited by H.W. Fowler and F.G. Fowler) which provides the meaning of the term "lac" or "lakh"[5th entry in the second column.] is attached. The definition entry for the word "lac" refers to 'a hundred thousand'.

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of claims 1-4 and 14-18 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

In paragraph (A) of page 3, of the Office Action, the U.S. PTO rejects claims for the recitations "optimum" , "high" and "vigorous". These terms are deleted from the claims.

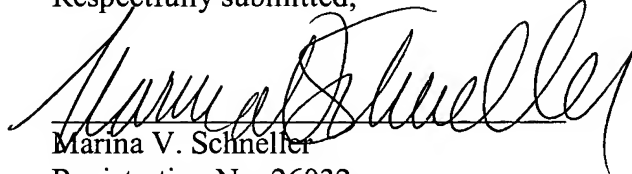
In paragraph (B) of page 3, of the Office Action, the U.S. PTO rejects claim 14 for the recitation "ratio". The word has been deleted from the claims with a bit of editorial change which is not substantive, but is presented to change the syntax.

In paragraph (C) of page 3, of the Office Action, the U.S. PTO rejects claims 15 and 1 for the recitation "polymer as claimed in claim 5". Antecedent basis has been corrected and claim dependency has been changed.

In paragraph (D) of page 3, of the Office Action, the U.S. PTO rejects claim 18 for the recitation "the step of hydrazinolysis" as lacking antecedent support. Antecedent basis has been corrected, by substituting the indefinite article "a" for "the". and claim dependency has been changed.

An early allowance is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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IZATION, n.n., ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. *labialis* (LABIUM, -AL)]

~ & n. (Bot.) with corolla or divided into two parts suggesting each plant); (bot., zool.) like lip [LABIUM + -ATE¹]

~ (phys., chem.). Unstable, displacement or change. [f. LL *labere* to LAPSE¹, -IL)]

~ (emb. form of foll. = of the lip(s) ~ dental, made with lip & teeth.

~ (n. (pl. -ia). (Anat.; usu. pl.) male pudendum; floor of mouth of crustaceans, etc.; inner lip of shell; lip, esp. the lower, of corolla. [L. = lip]

~ (or labō), n. Room or building for experiments in natural chemistry, or for research of the mind, of ideas, etc.).

LABORATORIAL a. [f. med. L *laborare* LABOUR², -ORY]

~ a. Hard-working; toilsome; showing signs of toil, not rest. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS

OF laborious f. L *laboriosus*

~ (n. 1. Bodily or mental effort, (HARD ~; lost ~, fruitless of love, task one delights in);

~ to supply wants of community of those who contribute to production, labourers; (opp. ~ L) the working classes as a force. 2. Task (~ of Hercules, ~, one needing enormous

~. 3. Pains of childbirth, ~. 4. ~ Exchange, local state for finding employment

~ it; ~ market, supply of labour to demand on it; ~ claiming to represent wage-

~ P.s elected by it. [ME, f. OF *laborem* nom. -or]

~ (v.i. & t. Use labour, exert effort hard; strive for end or to

~ with difficulty (wheels ~ in ~ the troubled (her ~ing heart) or

~ suffer under mistake etc.; (of ~ pitch heavily; (arch. or poet.) ~); elaborate, work out in

~ at length, (I will not ~ the ~ much elaborated, showing

~ labour, not spontaneous); ~ing ~er. [ME, f. OF *labourer* f. L

~ LABOR¹]

~ (n. In vbl senses; esp., ~ for wages work that requires

~ patience rather than skill or ~. [ME, f. OF *labourer* (as prec.,

~ (n. Member, adherent, ~ party. [-ITE¹(1)]

~ (n. attrib. ~ dog, retriever, ~ever. [place]

~ Piece of shell, bone, etc., in ~ as ornament. [L *labrum* lip,

~]

~ (n. Member, adherent, ~ party. [-ITE¹(1)]

~ (n. attrib. ~ dog, retriever, ~ever. [place]

~ Piece of shell, bone, etc., in ~ as ornament. [L *labrum* lip,

~]

laburn'um, n. Small tree with racemes of bright yellow flowers. [L]

lāb'yriñth, n. Complicated irregular structure with many passages hard to find way through or about without guidance, maze; intricate or tortuous arrangement; (anat.) complex cavity of internal ear; entangled state of affairs. Hence ~INE² (-in'thin) a. [f. F *labyrinthe* or L f. Gk *laburinthos*]

lābyrin'thodōn, n., -dōnt, n. & a. (Kinds of large fossil amphibian) with labyrinthine teeth. [-dōnt f. -don mod. L, f. Gk as prec. + *odous* -ontos tooth]

lāc¹, n. A resinous substance secreted by the lac insect as a protective covering. [f. Hind. *lakh* f. Skr. *laksha*]

lāc², lākh(-k), n. (Anglo-Ind.). A hundred thousand (usu. ~ of rupees). [Hind. -kh] f. Skr. *laksha*]

lāce¹, n. Cord or leather strip for fastening or tightening opposite edges of shoes, corsets, etc., by help of eyelets or hooks; braid for trimming men's coats etc. (usu. gold or silver ~); fine open fabric of linen, cotton, silk, woollen, or metal threads usu. with inwrought or applied patterns; ~glass, Venetian with ~like designs; ~pillow, laid on lap of woman making ~. Hence lā'cy² a. [ME, f. OF *laz*, *las*, f. Rom. **lactum* f. L *laqueus* noose]

lāce², v.t. & i. Fasten or tighten (shoe, corsets, etc.) with lace(s) (freq. ~ up); compress waist of by drawing stay-laces tight, (intr.) compress one's waist; interlace or embroider (fabric) with thread etc.; pass (cord etc.) through; trim with lace; diversify (flower with streaks of colour); lash, beat, (also intr. as ~ into person); flavour, fortify, (milk, beer, etc.) with spirit. Hence lā'cne¹(1, 3, 6) n. [ME, f. OF *lacier* f. Rom. **lactare* as prec.]

lā'cer|āte, v.t. Mangle, tear, (esp. flesh or tissues); afflict, distress, (heart, feelings). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~ATE² (-at), ~ATIVE, aa., ~ATION n. [f. L *lacerare* (lacer torn), -ATE¹]

lacert'ian, -tine, aa. Of lizards; lizard-like. [f. L *lacerta* lizard + -IAN, -INE¹]

lācēt', n. Work made of braid or tape shaped into a design with lace stitches. [-ET¹]

lāch'es (-iz), n. (Law) negligence in performing a legal duty, delay in asserting right, claiming privilege, etc.; culpable negligence. [ME, f. OF *laschesse* (lasche f. Rom. **lascus* f. L *laxus* LAX)]

lach'rýma Chris'tí (lāk-; kri-), n. Strong sweet red S.-Ital. wine. [L. = Christ's tear]

lāch'rýmal (-k-), a. & n. Of, for, tears (~ vase, or ~ as n., to hold tears; ~ canal, duct, gland, sac, in anat.; also ~s as n., these organs). [mod. L (-alis), f. L *lacrima* tear]

lāchrymā'tion (-k-), n. Flow of tears. [f. L *lacrimatio* (lacrimare as prec., -ATION)]

lāch'rýmatorý (-k-), a. & n. 1. Of, causing, tears (~ bomb, emitting gas that disables